



AMERICA.

From the SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE of October 2, 1780.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

By the Right Honourable CHARLES, EARL CORNWALLIS, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's forces, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the moderation of the British Government, and his Majesty's unparalleled clemency to those of his deluded subjects who, from a sense of the errors, have returned to their duty and allegiance, there are several persons of property in this province who obstinately persist in their guilty and treasonable practices, and are either in the service or acting under the authority of the rebel Congress; or by abandoning their plantations, to join the enemies of Great Britain; or by an open avowal of rebellious principles, and other notorious acts, do manifest a wicked and desperate perseverance, in opposing, to the utmost of their power, the re-establishment of his Majesty's just and lawful authority: And whereas it is a duty incumbent upon me to take all due precaution to secure the tranquillity of his Majesty's Government, and the peace and liberties of his faithful and loyal subjects in this province; and to prevent the wicked designs of such ill-disposed persons, as are above described, from taking effect: And whereas it might be of dangerous consequence to suffer such persons to possess and make use of their estates in this province, thereby furnishing them with the means of carrying on their malicious and traitorous designs more effectually into execution; and as it likewise appears to me both just and expedient, that the property which they have voluntarily staked in support of rebellion should now be applied, on our part, to defray a portion of the expenses occasioned by the obnoxious delinquency of their faction: I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this Proclamation, to notify to all persons concerned, That I have ordered the estates, both real and personal, in this province, belonging to the wicked and dangerous traitors above described, to be sequestered; and I have constituted and appointed John Cruden, Esq; to be Commissioner to execute the purposes of this Proclamation, with full power and authority, on receipt of an order or warrant under my hand, or the hand of the officer commanding the British forces in this province, or of the Commandant of Charlestown, and not otherwise, to take into his charge, custody, and possession, the estates, both real and personal, of those who have abandoned their plantations to join the enemies of Great Britain; and of the estates, both real and personal, (not included in the capitulation of Charlestown) of those in the service, or acting under the authority of the Rebel Congress; and of the estates, both real and personal, of those persons who, by an open avowal of rebellious principles, or by other notorious acts, do manifest a wicked and desperate perseverance in opposing, to the utmost of their power, the re-establishment of his Majesty's just and lawful authority: And the said Commissioner shall, within the term of twenty-one days after execution of every such order or warrant above mentioned, by seizure of the estates or property therein described, cause notice thereof to be published in three successive newspapers, that no person concerned may plead ignorance of the same; and the like term is allowed for the removal of possessors from the premises so seized. And, to the end that this trust of so great importance be duly and faithfully administered for the public benefit, I do hereby strictly enjoin and injoin that the said Commissioner doth, in every case of the seizure of property, whether real or personal, forthwith take upon the spot (if in the country) in presence of two persons acting either as Field Officers, or Captains of Militia under his Majesty's Government, and (if in town) in presence of two credible freeholders, an exact inventory of the property so seized, which they are hereby required to sign, and it is to be kept and produced by the Commissioner, as a voucher on the exhibition of his accounts. And whereas it is dictated by humanity and compassion that due and reasonable consideration be had for the families of the traitorous offenders, whose property is necessarily become the object of this proclamation, I have authorized and directed the said Commissioner to pay, for the support and maintenance of families, consisting of a wife and children, one-fourth part of the net annual product of the seized estates respectively, and one-sixth part where there is a wife and no children, as the case may be; provided they are resident, and continue to be resident within this province; and the receipts and acquittances of the parties shall be, and are hereby directed to be, considered sufficient vouchers to the said Commissioner at the settlement of his accounts. And it being highly expedient, that accounts of all personal property, and of the issues and produce of all estates, consisting of lands, negroes, cattle, and of every species of property, seized by virtue of this proclamation, to be kept in the most clear and distinct manner possible, I do hereby direct, that the said Commissioner do keep particular and separate accounts of all property, real and personal, under the names of the persons who were supposed and acknowledged to be the proprietors at the time of seizure: And I do hereby further direct and require the said Commissioner to make up a general account of the expense of management, and of the amount of the sale and disposal of all property whatsoever, that shall come into his hands, which is to be laid before the Commandant and Board of Police of Charlestown, every six months, or oftener, if it shall appear necessary and practicable; and he shall be thereunto required, during such time as the said estates shall remain under sequestration: and the Commandant and Board of Police are hereby directed and required to inspect the said accounts with all convenient dispatch; and if they appear to them to be just and right, to grant a certificate thereof to the said Commissioner; and the said Commissioner is hereby further required, upon such certificate being granted, to pay the balance arising from the above described estates, into the hands of the Pay-master-General of his Majesty's forces, or his Deputy, to be applied to the purpose before-mentioned, or in any other manner that may be directed by his Majesty's Commissioners for restoring peace to America, or the Commander in Chief. And I do hereby declare, That any person or persons obstructing or impeding the said Commissioner in the execution of his duty, by concealment or removal of any property he may be authorized to seize, or otherwise, shall, on conviction, be punished as aiding and abetting rebellion; and if any person or persons shall make discovery where any effects are concealed, or attempted to be carried away, or shall give any necessary information to the said John Cruden, Esq; so that effects belonging to a person whose estate is sequestered, may be secured, the person or persons giving such information shall be most liberally rewarded: And all officers civil or military, and all other persons whatsoever, are strictly enjoined and required to aid and assist the said John Cruden and his Deputies, in the execution of the trust reposed in him. And whereas certain limited orders and powers have been given by me to Colonels and Commanding Officers of militia, in some few of the districts of this province, to seize the horses, cattle, negroes and provisions of persons concerned in the late revolt, more particularly described in the said orders, and to apply the same, under certain regulations and restrictions, to the indemnification of the King's loyal and faithful subjects in the respective districts, who have suffered by the depredations of the rebels: And whereas the Colonels and Commanding Officers of militia were, by the said orders, directed to report to me, at the head-quarters of the army, the property they should seize by virtue of the same, specifying clearly its nature and value, and the application thereof, towards the relief and indemnity of his Majesty's faithful subjects, who have suffered as aforesaid, I do now hereby require and command them, instead of reporting to me their proceedings, as above directed, to transmit to the Commandant of Charlestown, within the term of fourteen days after the distribution of the property seized, particular accounts of all such property, and of its application and distribution in writing, which are to be signed by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the militia, and by the twelve men

in the neighbourhood who condemned the property, and ordered distribution of the same, and that they do transmit exact duplicates of the said accounts, signed in the manner above directed, at the same time, to John Cruden, Esq; the Commissioner named in this Proclamation, to be lodged in his office at Charlestown, to the end that it may appear and be ascertained how the property seized, under the above-recited orders, hath been applied and distributed.

Given under my hand and seal, at Head-Quarters, in the district of Waxhaw, in the said province, the sixteenth day of September, anno Domini 1780, and in the twentieth year of his Majesty's reign,

CORNWALLIS.

By his Lordships, command,
J. MONEY, Aid-de-Camp.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Dec. 15.

The Boreas and Greyhound frigates, arrived at Charlestown from Barbadoes, on their passage took a small Spanish brig, from the Havana to Cadiz.

The Elizabeth, flag of truce, from St Croix, arrived at Charlestown, fell in with the intrepid and Cyclops men of war, who had with them two privateers, one of 21 guns, the other 14.

The trade from Smith, under convoy of the Resolution, is arrived at Yarmouth.

A ship from Glasgow, name unknown, is taken off Charlestown by the Rhodes and Júpiter rebel privateers.

The Rodney, Half, from Charlestown to London, with vice and indigo, parted the first night, and is supposed to be put back; the Mary and Charlotte, Cummings, foundered.

The Commodore, Hood, is retaken by the Hydra man of war, and carried into Cork.

The Hermaphrodite, Kay, from St Augustine to Jamaica, is taken and carried into Hispaniola.

The Lord Cornwallis, Forrester, and General Leslie, Hill, from Charlestown to Jamaica, are taken by the Rhodes, Nehemiah, and Buffington rebel privateers, on the coast of Carolina.

The Ceres, Nowland, is on shore at Tybee Savannah, and it is feared will be lost.

The Lion, Drew, from Charlestown to Jamaica, is retaken and carried into New York.

Portsmouth, 12. Yesterday arrived his Majesty's ships Portland and Solebay, with the two following French privateers, taken on Saturday, after a smart action, at the back of the Isle of Wight, viz. La Comtesse de Buzanvis, Captain Lux, of 20 twelve-pounders; and le Marquis de Seignely, of 20 nine-pounders, and 100 men each; the Solebay had one man wounded, and the Portland nine, two of which are since dead. Also arrived the Eagle, Petre, from London, with porter, &c. &c. for Newry, taken by a French privateer, and retaken by the Griffin and Rambler cutters.

Plymouth, 10. Arrived the Two Friends, Elliot, from Bristol, taken by the French, and retaken by the Hero privateer of Guernsey.

Plymouth, 12. Yesterday arrived his Majesty's ship Jason, from Admiral Darby's fleet, which the left well off Cape Finisterre. The Jason has brought in with her the Duke de Mortiment, a French privateer of 18 six-pounders, and 100 men. On the 30th ult. this privateer took off the Deadman, the Mary, Stuart, from London, for the coast of Brazil, and the Michael, Miles, of Youghall, for Southton; and, on the 8th instant, took off the Edylfoe, the Success, Reilly, from Arundel, for Waterford; and the same evening, took the Prince of Wales, Bagwell, for Oporto. The masters and crews are on board the privateer, but the vessels supposed to be got to France.

The Alice, Dunlop, from London for Londonderry and Glasgow, is on shore in Dunbar Bay.

The Jacob Watton, Molloy, from London to New York, was taken the 10th instant, off Dover, and carried into Calais.

Lymington 11. Yesterday was brought in by the Rose cutter, Captain Wallis, the Dutchess of Harcourt privateer, of Cherbourg, mounting four carriage guns, two and four pounders, and ten swivels, with 26 men; Captain Wallace took her the 8th instant, within five leagues of Cherbourg, after a chase of six hours.

Portsmouth 13. Arrived the Licorne frigate and Nimble cutter from a cruise, on which they fell in with the French fleet, said to consist of 33 sail of the line, near Brest, were chased by them, and narrowly escaped: The people of the Nimble say, that they had parted with the English fleet but a little while before, and that they imagined the two fleets would soon meet.

The Comtesse de Buzanvis French privateer, brought in by the Portland and Solebay, it is said, was the Harpuner privateer of London.

The Nancy, Keddy, from Petersburg to London, and the London packet, Vickerman, from ditto to Hull, were both on shore on the South Holmes, but got off, it is believed, without damage.

The Thomas, Coppeduck, from Newfoundland, is taken on the coast of Portugal by a Spanish privateer.

From the London Papers, Dec. 15.

Ragusa, 15. On the 21st of last month, at a quarter past two in the afternoon, three shocks of earthquakes were felt here, they were in the direction of east to west, and were so violent as to damage all the houses here more or less; and particularly that of the French Consul. This is the severest shock that has happened here in the memory of man.

Lisbon, Nov. 7. Her Majesty has appointed the Commanders of nine ships of the line, and three frigates, sitting out for the protection of the trade of her subjects.

The infant Don Juan died a few days ago, aged thirteen years.

The fitting out of our fleet is going forward as fast as possible, but is rather retarded by the want of sailors, and as experience has proved that many Portuguese enter into foreign service, an embargo was laid yesterday on all the foreign vessels in this port, in order to take out of them the Portuguese sailors that might be on board.

Two hundred and seventy four English persons, of different sexes, and almost all of them of some note, are arrived here from Cadiz, and amongst the rest the Chevalier Kingston, who was going to Asia with some ladies. This gentleman went to the Spanish Ambassador, to acknowledge how much himself and his fellow countrymen were obliged by the generous treatment they met with in his Catholic Majesty's dominions. After, the English Minister went to that Ambassador to request safe conduct for these passengers, which was immediately granted.

Amsterdam, Dec. 7. The Neutral powers will each of them put to sea next spring a most respectable fleet for the protection of their commerce; that of Sweden will consist of twelve ships of the line, and eight frigates; that of Denmark of twenty ships of the line, and ten frigates; that of Russia, of twenty four ships of the line, and sixteen frigates; and the States of Holland are come to a resolution of put-

ting to sea twenty ships of the line and frigates, which number they have declared themselves able to augment, whenever they think proper.

LONDON.

This morning a small vessel, deeply laden with mullins, &c. was seized in the River; they were shipped on purpose to receive the drawback as re-exported goods.

Yesterday morning a large French frigate anchored in the Downs, and in the evening failed again, but what course she took is not known.

Advice is received from New-York, that General Clinton had received a letter from General Washington, by a flag of truce, informing him, that General Arnold's lady and family should be delivered up, on the same number of American officers being exchanged for them; to which General Clinton had agreed, and left to General Washington to appoint the time for the exchange.

Four men of war of the line are now fitting out in the different dock yards, as a reinforcement to Admiral Hughes's squadron, which are to sail with the first division of the East India Company's ships.

On account of a great number of young gentlemen in the East India Company's service, who are not commissioned, and receive no more than cadets pay, orders are given for no more volunteers to be sent out in the next fleet.

Yesterday morning, the 40th regiment embarked at Portsmouth on board transports for Ireland, to recruit.

Admiral Rodney's activity and spirit in flying from the West-Indies to America, without any particular command, where he thought the service of the nation was most wanted, has been in the true old spirit of a British Commander. So acted the brave Admiral Saunders, who entering the Channel covered with laurels, which he gained at the siege of Quebec, and hearing the French fleet was out, and Hawke in quest of them, immediately, and without command, set sail to assist so glorious an enterprise. Such actions should never be forgotten; it is, to parody the words of the poet, "Snatching a laurel beyond the reach of duty."

Sir Hugh Palliser's affair comes on in the House of Commons, the 1st of February, by a motion of Mr Fox, "That the appointment of Sir Hugh Palliser to the government of Greenwich Hospital, after the stigma thrown upon his character, by the sentence of Mr Keppel's Court Martial, was unmerited, and highly injurious to the service." If that motion is carried, a second is to succeed, for, "An address to the Crown, praying his Majesty to inform that house, who was the adviser of such a measure?"

Dispatches were received yesterday from Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague, which make the combined fleet 44 sail of the line.

This morning came on, in the Court of King's Bench, Guildhall, before the Right Hon. Earl of Mansfield, a cause for the recovery of 3000 l. damage by fire in the late riots, wherein Mr Langdale, of Holborn-bridge, was Plaintiff, and the Directors of the Sun Fire-office, Defendants; when after a long trial by a special jury, they withdrew for about an hour, and found a verdict for the defendants.

Twelve thousand men are to embark for America early in the spring; and by draughts out of the guards, with the 62d regiment, a body of 1500 is to be sent off the beginning of January.

The report was very strong yesterday, that the account of D'Estaing's sailing for the West Indies with twenty sail of the line, &c. was certainly true, and that the other fleet or fleets, which were seen by ours, were under the command of the Comte de Guichen, and were the convoy for the French ports.

The Ministerial reports current yesterday were, that General Lee was come over to the British army, and that Gates was likely to follow his example; some persons indeed went further, and insinuated, that many suspicions hang about Gates, relative to the affair at Camden; it is at all events, however, unfair to prejudice men without better evidence than Ministerial authority.

A letter from a principal officer of Monsieur D'Estaing's squadron, when last at Cadiz, says, "I am happy in acquainting you that all differences which have happened between the officers of the Spanish fleet and ours are happily adjusted. It was once a very serious matter, and must have been of the greatest prejudice to the service. We are indebted for the adjunction to the good services of the Comte D'Estaing and Don Cordova."

The number of bad notes that are circulating is inconceivable; and there remains very little doubt but that the French and the Congress are at the bottom of the scheme, or at least that the authors of it are now safe out of this kingdom, and under their protection.

Last night, advice was received, that the French fleet was got safe into Brest harbour, having passed the grand English fleet in the night. Lond. Packet.

No official accounts have been received of Admiral Darby's squadron, since those brought by the Crescent Captain Hope, who saw them about 26 leagues to the north west of Ushant, on the 27th of November; the British Admiral at that time had heard nothing of the sailing of the combined fleets. Ibid.

The Cerberus saw the combined fleets the 1st of December, and counted them four flags, forty sail of the line, upwards of a hundred sail of shipping under convoy, seemed standing under an easy sail for Rochfort, Narbonne, &c. Ibid.

We are sorry to hear from respectable authority, that Admiral Darby had only 18 sail of the line and gates together, when the Crescent left him; and Belliqueux had unfortunately run foul of a rock, by which the former had her bowsprit carried away, and other ship her mizen-mast, besides all her upper works. Ibid.



From the London Gazette, Dec. 16.
St. James's, Dec. 16.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Peter Sargent, Esq; to be his Majesty's Consul for the islands of Zante, Corfu, Cephalonia, and Theaca, and the province of Morca, in the room of his father Peter Sargent, Esq; who has resigned.

Dantzick, Nov. 28. Accounts have been received from Warsaw, that the plague had broke out in the Ukraine, and in Volhonia. Every precaution is taken to check the progress of this calamity.

From the London Papers, Dec. 16.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Macbride of his Majesty's ship the Bienfaisant, to Philip Stephens, Esq; Secretary to the Admiralty, dated Cork, Nov. 20. 1780.

"On the 8th instant, being in lat. 50. N. and long. 10. 30. W. I fell in with, and took the Comtesse d'Artois, a French privateer of 18 guns and 110 men, belonging to Dunkirk, out seven days, and had only taken one brig (the day before) laden with herrings, which was sent to France."

The name of d'Artois has been, of all others, the most fatal to the French navy. This is the second taken by Captain Macbride; another was captured by the Eolus, and a fourth by the Shrewsbury man of war.

Ministry, so late as yesterday, had received no accounts from Lord Cornwallis relative to Colonel Ferguson's defeat; but, by the last dispatches received from his Lordship, which were of the 20th of October, affairs wore a very favourable appearance, and there was strong ground to expect that the two Southern Provinces would, in every sense of the expression, once more form a part of the British empire.

We have it from good authority, that Ministers have formed the most pleasing expectations from the intended operations up the Chesapeake, and the good disposition of the inhabitants of the four lower countries on the Delaware. General Leslie, who commands the troops, is allowed on all hands to be a most able, judicious, and enterprising Officer.

It has been generally a received maxim, that no news was good news; but now such is the anxiety and impatience of the public, that, right or wrong, some disaster have befallen our fleet. A few days, or even hours, however, must determine whether or not the French fleet have got into Brest. The wind has blown westerly often lately, which makes it rather extraordinary that no late accounts have reached us.

There is no truth in the report of some men of war being sent to the Cape of Good Hope, to convey our English East Indiamen, which were said to be lying there, it being certain the said East Indiamen are on their passage to England without waiting at the Cape longer than was necessary to take in a few refreshments.

Two men of war, about a month ago, failed from Portsmouth, for the Western Islands, to wait for our East Indiamen, in case they should put in there.

Admiral Vernon is coming home in one of the Company's ships, having struck his flag on Admiral Hughes's arrival in the East Indies, and resigned the chief command to him.

Thirty-four new ships of the line are now actually on the stocks in the several dock-yards, viz. one of 100 guns, three of 98, two of 90, fourteen of 74, six of 70, six of 64, and two of 60 guns.

So general is the use of small two-decked ships now in the navy, that no fewer than eight of 44 guns are at present on the stocks building, viz. the Argo, Brutus, Experiment, Gladiator, Guardian, Mediator, Refiance, and Serapis.

They write from Versailles, Dec. 7, that the King has been pleased to appoint M. de la Touche Treville to be Commander in Chief of all his squadron and ships of war in the West-Indies, and M. Bourgainville Governor General &c. over all the West-India islands, &c. which commissions then received the Royal Sign Manual.

At the Marine Council held at Paris, Dec. 7th, we are assured, that it is determined that M. de Beaufette's squadron are to consist of the first ships repaired, it being designed to send them out as early next year as possible. The squadron will certainly consist of seven, if not nine sail of the line, and about 3000 troops.

On Thursday last Major St George kissed his Majesty's hand, on his being appointed Adjutant General of the King's forces in America, in the room of Major Andre, and yesterday set off for Ireland.

No accounts were received this morning at the Admiralty of Admiral Darby's squadron; but there is every reason to apprehend that Count d'Estaing was between him and the Channel, and in that case an action must be unavoidable.

Admiral Hood's squadron steered so far to the northward, on hearing of the situation of the combined fleet, as to render it impossible for him to fall in their way.

The outward-bound West-Indiaman that failed with Admiral Hood's fleet, and was taken by a French privateer, and which was described in a former paper, as carrying a lion's head, appears by letters received yesterday, to be the Mary, Stewart, of London.

His Majesty's ships the Triton, Captain Lutwidge, and the Guadaloupe, Captain Robinson, have taken a privateer brig of 14 guns and 100 men; also the ship General St Clair of 20 guns, from St Eustatia to Philadelphia, with a valuable cargo of silks, rum, sugar, and other articles; and the brig Providence, Samuel Young master, from Hispaniola, with sugar, &c. bound also to Philadelphia. All the prizes are sent into New-York.

The friends of a returning Nabob laugh at the resolutions of the Court of Directors not to employ him again, and still more at the whisper that goes about of a resolution to try him on his arrival for delinquency; he brings, say they, such sovereign arguments home with him as will effectually secure him a welcome reception at a higher Court than that in Leadenhall-street.

The Directors of the East India Company, in a very full Court on Thursday night last, came to the following resolution unanimously:—Resolved, That Sir Thomas Rumbold, Bart, be removed from the Government of Fort St George in the East Indies, and that the Right Hon. Lord Macartney be recommended to the General Court of Proprietors, as a fit and able person to succeed to that government.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 33, 173 was drawn a prize of 500 l. No. 3627, 34, 248, 43, 018, 40, 172, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 13913, 45, 474, 46, 276, 35, 297, 24, 502, 8619, 38, 231, 9750, 37, 971, 46, 478, 33, 497, 38, 790.
This day, at Guildhall, No. 27, 844, 35, 556, were drawn prizes of 500 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 11, 863, 1032, 27, 836, 29, 310, 44, 513, 9266, 1098, 28, 691, 14, 925, 13, 909, 15, 172, 23, 589, 27, 848.

P R I Z E S of 20 l.

Twenty-fourth day's drawing, Dec. 11.

107	219	238	247	296	375	616	680	907	1195
1249	1374	1472	1818	1877	2081	2222	2228	2270	2303
2497	2572	2658	2688	2714	2766	2818	2929	2983	3023
3136	3278	3440	3481	3482	3594	3693	3756	3793	3823
3980	4029	4131	4215	4316	4343	4418	4461	4639	4874
4929	5099	5121	5139	5226	5235	5375	5381	5460	5477
5760	5793	5882	6123	6179	6255	6394	6715	6928	6958
6988	7171	7588	7599	7645	7788	7830	7884	7983	8194
8440	8441	8511	8570	8663	8681	8359	9077	9184	9447
9452	9735	9951	10075	10087	10192	10334	10332	10704	10747
10867	10884	11013	11230	11424	11440	11583	11612	11781	11889
12103	12463	12505	12523	12532	12677	12736	12793	12917	13262
13405	13523	13526	13536	13542	13599	13681	13836	13867	13926
14020	14181	14190	14235	14265	14376	14460	14409	14688	14690
14713	14758	14853	14904	15143	15179	15481	15514	15734	15768
15854	15873	16066	16141	16442	16443	16472	16746	16821	16899
16921	16928	17067	17303	17524	17537	17573	18023	18079	18095
18119	18286	18339	18369	18561	18710	18856	18972	18980	19015
19120	19151	19523	19625	19691	19892	19934	20207	20326	20331
20448	20689	20687	20786	21078	21112	21115	21228	21608	21646
21715	21869	22000	22021	22149	22312	22471	22637	22678	22715
22717	22768	22923	22928	22979	23000	23136	23168	23193	23314
23354	23493	23542	23562	23612	23618	23700	23824	24152	24208
24331	24348	24353	24426	24432	24607	24612	24663	24748	24895
24954	25266	25315	25325	25362	25460	25629	25669	25701	25766
25892	26100	26199	26210	26200	26289	26992	27216	27227	27475
27521	27647	27706	27899	28053	28374	28469	28303	28429	28692
28951	28962	29037	29049	29122	29217	29444	29584	29612	29614
29644	29664	29670	29785	29837	30092	30114	30215	30439	30450
30477	30648	30676	30819	30957	31113	31182	31231	31385	31573
31575	31676	31739	31751	31816	31822	31875	31925	32263	32375
32414	32820	32882	32897	33054	33140	33209	33362	33590	33620
33623	33806	34002	34049	34183	34328	34329	34363	34995	35209
35221	35291	35303	35548	35566	35580	35734	36230	36423	36520
36563	36588	36706	36779	36804	36857	36884	37165	37287	37305
37311	37545	37696	37936	38006	38083	38300	38504	38608	38614
38998	39062	39121	39125	39463	39670	39671	39858	40081	40120
40145	40197	40374	40612	40641	40739	40769	40987	41404	41415
41510	41646	41707	41796	41857	41804	41931	42135	42223	42327
43148	43785	43956	44012	44069	44123	44202	44241	44471	44742
44762	45147	45278	45309	45341	45625	45830	45930	46077	46235
46362	46551	46626	46644	46652	46704	46962	47051	47128	47145
46922	47294	47559	47591	47687	47697	47803	47888	47972	

Twenty-third Day's Drawing, December 12.

120	124	244	274	352	539	597	685	720	913
1175	1221	1244	1266	1397	1419	1488	1582	1610	1710
1935	1964	1973	2035	2088	2113	2240	2262	2352	2633
2897	3075	3140	3181	3227	3248	3313	3314	3358	3550
3704	3923	3945	4045	4162	4165	4401	4498	4526	4586
5343	5346	5422	5522	5667	6028	6130	6190	6217	6240
6447	6496	6513	6576	6601	6780	6856	6881	7152	7429
7464	7596	7650	7754	7806	8095	8218	8287	8347	8432
8439	8581	8588	8671	8782	8900	8900	8923	9775	9839
9863	9900	10058	10153	10197	10297	10652	10680	10781	10784
10979	11136	11146	11154	11604	11737	11924	12024	12086	12243
12297	12437	12475	12486	13097	13191	13328	13453	13500	13713
13742	13822	13905	13921	13924	14449	14741	14777	14782	14810
14836	15248	15348	15373	15796	15841	15875	15928	16050	16088
16140	16198	16232	16398	16767	17148	17200	17248	17320	17530
17595	17608	17707	17918	18004	18060	18097	18261	18275	18302
18367	18428	18481	18490	18600	18902	18910	19074	19086	19094
19317	19318	19480	19567	19800	19843	19871	19961	20222	20418
20549	20613	20874	20981	20985	21127	21152	21324	21341	21348
21523	21722	22456	22648	22783	23899	23959	23983	23988	24303
24303	24329	24499	24561	24781	24848	24974	24985	24985	25110
25200	25221	25267	25402	25472	25481	25696	25904	25925	25928
25984	26000	26146	26270	26390	26534	26565	26756	26815	26859
26879	26926	26976	27124	27134	27150	27572	27934	27947	28097
28199	28281	28316	28323	28618	28668	28741	28774	28798	28801
28909	29066	29104	29122	29301	29488	29489	29506	29889	29913
30013	30223	30351	30509	30669	30898	31187	31250	31420	31485
31540	31550	31628	31894	31912	31959	32168	32255	32291	32300
32400	32580	32704	32939	32945	33270	33388	33418	33485	33415
34455	34491	34554	34613	34645	34748	34755	34769	34881	35065
35066	35337	35333	35698	35690	35699	35844	35849	35885	35914
36093	36342	36377	36393	36460	36546	36644	36657	36900	36946
36978	37243	37399	37252	37621	37664	37791	37796	37809	37929
37942	37955	37981	38003	38021	38445	38266	38346	38494	38570
39024	39241	39327	39436	39467	39585	39815	40012	40147	40182
40228	40262	40325	40577	40578	40789	40889	41124	41231	41333
41392	41498	41772	41774	41778	41878	41919	41929	41930	41947
41957	42002	42003	42070	42152	42370	42371	42376	42429	42507
42564	42723	42839	43356	43393	43986	44071	44165	44377	44446
44470	44623	44658	44782	44805	44808	44975	45190	45350	45422
45603	45648	45828	45844	45850	45926	46028	46032	46053	46121
46257	46354	46446	46468	46526	46649	46812	46858	46878	47014
47050	47055	47221	47231	47264	47295	47400	47404	47495	47531
47602	47707	47713	47855	47871	47987				

Twenty-fourth Day's Drawing, December 13.

64	148	316	334	373	329	908	979
1010	1148	1215	1289	1885	1952	2048	2068
2177	2267	2464	2482	2510	2582	2636	2792
2796	3118	3159	3212	3301	3335	3384	3404
3406	3542	3688	3778	4277	4297	4306	4350
4358	4559	4585	5242	5328	5588	5603	5637
5753	5949	5950	6155	6270	6510	6548	6682

156
277
355
242
356
209
2528
191
668
718
077
766
450
341
323
903
916

A correspondent observes, that, as before Christmas, debts in the trading world are generally discharged, by such as are laudably ambitious of supporting their credit, it will be to the honour of such of our great folks, as well as others, as are in traders books, if they will, at this time, enable them to do so, by paying off their accounts. This will not only be just and praise-worthy, but probably save much distress, and prevent bankruptcies, besides giving life and spirit to business. Indeed, in such a season, all who stand in arrears to good works, ought to clear them off. The numerous naked and hungry in almost every parish, furnish melancholy objects for the tender hand of charity to succour. Nor let those who are in bonds, in the different goals of this kingdom, be forgotten. All who feel misfortune's pressures, should now partake of what may be well spared, that the spread of even a temporary happiness may be as extended as possible. This is the language of nature: To such as shall obey her dictates, she will, in return, give them to enjoy the purest pleasure. Let all, therefore, of every denomination, remember, that whatever pretences may be made to piety; or however strictly holidays may be observed, a man hath just as much religion as he hath of charity and goodness, not a grain more.

We have the pleasure of acquainting our readers, that a gentleman in town is in possession of the Philadelphia papers up to the 4th of November, which does not make the least mention of the action with Colonel Ferguson, &c. so that what was inserted in the London papers, relative to that transaction, was probably written by some person employed by the Black jobbers. *Saunders's Dublin News Letter.*

Sunday, the Right Hon. William Eden, Esq; Secretary to the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, passed through this city on his road to Dublin.

Sunday, at Leith a sailor, in stepping from one vessel to another, fell down between them, and was unfortunately drowned.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, Dec. 16.
Saturday evening, about a quarter before five o'clock, a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighbourhood, attended with a rumbling noise. Several people were so much alarmed, as to run out of their houses; but happily not the least damage has been done by it. The weather had been calm and mild for some time before, and continues so, with very little wind, and that at N. and N.W. The barometer at 30 and 3 tenths.

Extract of a letter from Waterford, Dec. 8.
The sloop Industry from this port for Portsmouth, laden with butter, John Howard master, was captured the 25th ult. within half a league of the Ile of Wight, by the Subtile, a French lugger privateer, of 8 guns, (three pounders) commanded by John Moulton, an American, the rest of her crew French and Dutchmen. Captain Howard, in a letter to his owners, mentions that Moulton refused to ransom the Industry, his orders being not to ransom any vessel he captured in the English channel.

Captain Moulton had several masters of vessels prisoners on board the lugger, to whom he behaved very humanely. On Captain Howard's informing him he was a widower, and the father of several children, Moulton put him and a woman passengers on board a Dutch sloop bound to London. The rest of the prisoners were carried into Dunkirk. The lugger captured another vessel that was in company with the Industry. Captain Howard was landed the 30th ult. at Portsmouth, and next day the Industry arrived there, being retaken by the Fox frigate.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 14.
The public are under no small obligations to the Lawyers truly spirited corps, for the resolutions they have now adopted, and the means they are resolved to persevere in, to cut up this daring and alarming combination trade, that has been practised with so much success for some time past by several of the journeymen artificers of Dublin, and which, in a short time, promises totally to annihilate any little manufacture we now possess, and effectually prevent the nation deriving any the least advantage from the extension of commerce this country lately obtained. Will posterity believe, that 1200 journeymen tailors have for more than thirteen weeks set their masters at defiance, held the laws in contempt, and violently assaulted every sober person of their profession, who wished to support his family by his own industry, and was content with the wages prescribed by law? Will it be believed, that two journeymen tailors, who were found guilty of a violent assault upon the house of a master employer, and were sentenced by a court of justice to stand in the pillory last week, had the presumption absolutely to make up the uniform of a Volunteer Corps, and were habited in this garb, ready to be led from Newgate, to undergo the sentence of the law? Can it be believed, that this extraordinary complaisance from Journeymen tailors was first offered to the Volunteers of Ireland, the acknowledged saviours of their country, for no other reason than one of the Volunteer corps of this city generously offering their assistance to assist the civil magistrate, in checking the outrages of these gentlemen. These trifles perhaps may be solved, when it is known that there are no less than twenty-five different branches of manufactures combined for the mutual support of each other, and who send a deputy from each, that meet regularly once a-week to form a Board of Trade, and to whom there are paid one shilling per week from each journeyman, which is consolidated into a stock purse, and applied to the support of the individuals of any one of the combined trades that chafe to complain of grievances. When upwards of 20 l. it is asserted, is actually paid each week into the Board of Trade, which is solely applied to support those that chafe to be gentlemen, it will not appear wonderful, that the journeymen of any profession, however numerous, can be supported even for thirteen weeks, without any visible means of subsistence. Nor is it at all surprising that these gentlemen should be accommodated with Volunteer uniforms to suffer the sentence of the law, or have the daring presumption to offer such an insult to Irish volunteers, and which really would have taken place, had not the Sheriff been acquainted with the affair, and ordered the culprits to assume their proper garb. It must, however, give real pleasure to every person who feels for the true interest of his country, to find that these unlawful and dangerous combinations are now taken such proper notice of, by our ever to be revered Volunteers, and who, we are happy to hear, have resolved to use every means to reclaim these infatuated men, protect the sober and industrious, and bring to condign punishment the members of the Board of Trade.

"It was predicted with some truth in the House of Commons, that the advantages we should receive from a free trade would be very flow. If a few ships arrived here from the West-Indies, they are not the ships of this nation, returning with sugars, &c. for our native produce. The fact is, that the common people are as poor as ever they were, the lands uncultivated, and the landlords as rapacious as usual. In England, children from the age of three and upwards are employed in some mode of industry, while the naked offspring of our ragged peasants run about, as wild and unprofitable as the morasses we enjoy since the flood. Man requires to be changed in this country as well as the soil. Habitual indolence, and the licentious use of fermented liquors, influence the conduct of our manufacturers, and both produce combinations; in consequence of which the exports of Ireland can be of little importance, while we scarcely work up half enough for our own consumption. England has in vain opened our ports, and Parliament may speculate new laws for the improvement of such a benefit: Associations for industry can alone make Ireland a gainer; particularly when we reflect that the yoke was taken from her neck, and the chain from her foot, when she was so impoverished, that the continuance of her manacles threatened her dissolution.

"Tuesday night, Messrs Worthington, Waller, Richardson, and several domestics and hordes belonging to the Earl of Carlisle, arrived in the Le Despenier packet, Furnace, from Holyhead."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
S. I. R.

HAVING observed in your paper lately an advertisement in name of Sir William Dunbar of Hempriggs, Admiral on the coast of Caithness, inviting the owners or insurers of the brig Briton of Scarborough, wrecked at Downreay in Caithness, on the 7th of November last, to apply to him for an examination into the conduct of those who took charge of that wreck; in which advertisement there are some unjust insinuations thrown out against me as mate of the said vessel, as well as against Mr John Manson, tacksman of Downreay, who assisted me in saving the cargo, which may convey an unfavourable opinion of my conduct to the world; I therefore hope, that, in justice to me, you will insert in your paper the following true account of that matter.

On the morning of the 7th November, when I and eight more of the crew, who most miraculously escaped sharing the same unhappy fate with our companions, got on shore, we made for the nearest house in our view, which proved to be the Castle of Downreay, where we were most humanely received and entertained by Mr John Manson, a gentleman farmer, who rents lands to the amount of 300 l. yearly, and has about one hundred and fifty servants and others at his command. The captain being drowned, my next care, after my own preservation, was, if possible, to save the cargo, which lay scattered among the rocks, ready to be carried away by every tide. The coast being extremely rugged, and the logs of wood heavy and unwieldy, this was not to be effected without a number of hands. I therefore empowered Mr Manson to save as much of the cargo and materials of the vessel as he possibly could, which he very readily agreed to; and he immediately called out a great number of men, who laboured and watched for several days and nights; and he exerted himself to the utmost of his power, by going along the shore, sometimes commanding, at other times encouraging his people to do their utmost to save the cargo and materials of the vessel. By his activity, and the hard labour of his people, they have carried above flood-mark three hundred and fifty logs out of five hundred, which the cargo consisted of, to the best of my knowledge. Every person who saw the coast, and the situation of the cargo, thought it hardly possible to save half the quantity. After we were four or five days thus employed, a man came to me, who called himself an Admiral's substitute, but whose appearance did not challenge much respect. He asked me to give him an account of the ship and cargo, which I did, although I had before made a true report to the Officers of the Customs of the port of Thurso; but as I had nothing criminal to conceal, I was ready to give all the information I could to every person, whose curiosity or duty led them to ask it. What report this man may have made to Sir William Dunbar, I know not; but I must suppose it unfavourable, before that gentleman would have reflected against me in his advertisement. If he had taken the trouble to make a further enquiry, or called me before him to answer for my conduct, he would have found, that I was not misled by applying to Mr Manson for assistance—that Mr Manson did all that was possible to save the cargo, and prevent embezzlements—that I myself, even before I recovered the fatigues of shipwreck, gave close attendance to the salvage—that the Admiral's assistance was altogether unnecessary when it was offered—and that more of the cargo has been saved than was to be expected in such a situation, can be attested by the officers of the Custom-house who attended.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.
RALPH DOWSLAND.

Downreay Castle, Dec. 9. 1780.
ERRATA in the Observations on a Volume of Poems inserted in our paper of Monday last.
In the first quotation, for "enlivening beam," read gleam.
In the third quotation, for "begins to bluish," read begin.
And for Elegy on a Country Church Yard, read Elegy in, &c.
For Tute, read Jute.
For Pindaris, read Pindoric.
For Minsirel-boys, read Minsirel-foys.

THE ASTONISHING MUSICAL INFANT
Will perform, for the SECOND TIME,
In St MARY'S CHAPEL, Niddry's Wynd,
On SATURDAY next, at twelve o'clock noon,
Upon a new-constructed Piano Forte,
Made by Mr LIND.
Admittance Two Shillings each person.

N. B. Master Croaker, if desired, will wait upon the Nobility and Gentry at their own Lodgings.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.
Dec. 14. Robert and John, M'Lynn, from Dublin, with goods.
Argyle, Campbell, from ditto, with ditto.
Eden, Campbell, from Waterford, with goods.
Rochell, Shedden, from Drogheda, with goods.
Captain Gelly's cutter, from a cruise.
Katy, Lamont, for Balis, with goods.

Lately published, in One Volume Quarto,
THE
HISTORY OF THE UNITED PROVINCES
OF THE
NETHERLANDS,
From the DEATH of PHILIP II. KING of SPAIN,
To the TRUCE made with ALBERT and ISABELLA.
By WILLIAM LOTHIAN, D.D.
One of the Ministers of Calongate.
This Volume contains an account of the vigorous Opposition of the Confederates to Albert and Isabella, to whom Philip had transferred the Sovereignty of the Netherlands; and of a long Negotiation for Peace, which ended in a Truce for twelve years, with an acknowledgment of its being made with the United Provinces as FREE STATES.

This day is published,
And sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing-house,
Parliament-Cloze, and by all the Bookellers in town and country,
A NEW EDITION, CORRECTED, OF
The Universal Scots Almanack,
For the Year 1781.

(Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES)
To which is prefixed,
THE LONDON GUIDE;
OR,
A POCKET PLAN
OF THE CITIES OF
London, Westminster, and Borough of Southwark,
with the New Buildings.

Engraved for the purpose by one of the most capital hands in London, where the Copies were also cast off at press.
This PLAN is more complete than any hitherto published, containing all the New Buildings and Streets about these Cities; and is, of itself, of more intrinsic value than the price usually given for an Almanack.
This Almanack contains an exact List of all the Synods and Presbyteries in Scotland; the Parishes in each Presbytery; and the Names of the present Minister and Patron of each parish.—This useful List first appeared in THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK, and is not to be found in some of the other publications of the same nature.
The Publisher flatters himself, the Public will find the Lists in the above Almanack as full and accurate as the nature of any publication of the kind will admit; particularly, the LIST OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, which is corrected by the London Gazette, down to this date.
N. B. The Bookellers of Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookseller there.
A few Proof Impressions of the above Plan may be had separate, Price Sixpence.

SALE OF GOODS.
THERE is now selling, by DAVID FREEBAIRN, at his Ware-room, head of the Lawn-market, Edinburgh, a good assortment of Superfine Cloths, Second ditto, Hunters Duffles, Fursted Cloths, and Freezes, black Velvets, striped and clouded ditto for vests, Sattinets, Paoli or Royal Ribb, Black Silk Modes, lining ditto, Long Lawns, Cambrics; a good assortment of plain Mullins, best London Quality Worsted Bindings, at 5 s. the gross; narrow flay, coat, and shoe Bindings, at 3 s. the gross; with sundry other goods too tedious to mention.

A PARTNER IN TRADE WANTED.
IN an established and well-frequented Ware-room in Edinburgh.—A person already in the Haberdashery and Broad-Cloaths business, or a young man of good character and connections, may be informed of particulars, by applying to Mr William Charles Craigie writer to the signet.

EDINBURGH, 20th December, 1780.
BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF
EDINBURGH.

THE Magistrates and Council having resolved to build a CHURCH in George's street, in the extended Royalty, request that Architects may, betwixt and the 31st January next, give into the Clerks, at the Council Chamber, PLANS (sealed up, and directed thus, "Church Plan") of a Church of about 70 or 80 feet in front, by 60 or 80 feet in depth, with an arrangement of Seats and Galleries for about 1500 persons; the front to be somewhat similar to that of the Physicians Hall, with the addition of a Spire above the Portico. The Church to have three doors, viz. one in the front, and one in each end.
The Plan approved will be entitled to Ten Guineas of premium.

SCOTS PORTER
THE SCOTS PORTER COMPANY beg leave to inform the Public, they are selling, at their Cellar near the Cowgate Port, very fine SCOTS PORTER at 5 s. 3 d. per dozen; which they flatter themselves will be found, on trial, little inferior to LONDON PORTER.
Likewise, very fine STRONG ALE, at 6 s. per dozen;—delivered at any house in the city or suburbs, porters free.
The porter is intrusted to receive payment with the empty bottles.
N. B. Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

Messrs YOUNGE, GREAVES, and HOY-
LAND, of Sheffield, Manufacturers of Silver and Plated Ware in general, having obtained his Majesty's Royal Letters Patent for the sole making of Candlesticks with a Screw in the Nozzle, and is so constructed, that by turning the Nozzle only, the candle is raised and lowered at pleasure, and all the whole is consumed, they leave to recommend to the Public the utility of this invention, not being liable to injury from the carelessness of servants, and may be taken out to clean with ease.—An assortment of Silver and Plated CANDLESTICKS, of the above new invention, of the most elegant and fashionable patterns, are now selling at the shops of
Messrs Patrick Robertson, } Jewellers, Edinburgh.
Alexander Gardener, }
Robert Johnstone, } Merchants, Edinburgh.
Peter Forrester, }
White and Mitchell, }
IN QUEEN'S METTAL, at the Shops of
Mr William Fraser, New Town, Edinburgh.
John Ferguson, Copper-smith, West Bow, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 25th day of January next 1781.
The Lands of DUMBARNIE, consisting of about 340 Scots acres, and lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and county of Perth, with the Salmon Fishing upon the water of Earn thereunto belonging. The free yearly rent is about 400 l. sterling. This estate lies in a most agreeable country, about a mile west from the Bridge of Earn, and five from Perth. The soil is in general a fine strong clay, and rightly cultivated. Great part of the ground is inclosed, and there are many stripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition.
The houses and office-houses are commodious. There is a good kitchen garden and pigeon-house, and an orchard well stocked with fruit-trees, which begin to bear plentifully.
There is an inexhaustible quarry of fine free-stone in the grounds, which, from the scarcity of stone in that part of the country, and easy communication, both by land and water, with Perth, may turn to great advantage.
The lands hold partly of the Crown and partly of a subject superior; and entitle the proprietor to vote in elections. The tithes are valued. The upset price will be 9000 l. Sterling.
The conditions of sale, progress of writs, rentals, and surveys of the lands, will be shewn by William Lumdaine, writer to the signet, New Town, Edinburgh.

The following account of the case of Major ANDREE, executed the 2d of October last, is copied from the New-Jersey Gazette of Oct. 18.

Extract of a letter from Camp at Tappan, Oct. 2.
YOU have had the particulars of traitor Arnold's conduct, before his getting on board the Vulture sloop of war, which lies near Stony-Point; but his conduct since he went into New-York is a still greater proof of his villainy, if greater villainy was possible. At his arrival with the British, he had upwards of 50 of our warmest friends in New-York taken up, and put into dungeons and other places of confinement. But there is providence attending the unhappy friends to their country, which puts it out of his power to injure them other than by imprisonment. Such was the precipitate flight he made to save his neck from the halter, that he had no time to move off a single paper, or any matter which can be a testimony against those he would otherwise ruin in person and state. General Robertson came up yesterday at Dobb's Ferry with a flag, which was soon dismissed, it being of so trite a nature, viz. to treat his Excellency General Washington, at the request of Sir Henry Clinton, to use lenity with Major Andree—it had the effect to respite him for a few hours, as the flag did not return till five o'clock, which was the hour fixed in general orders for his execution. This day at twelve o'clock it took place, by hanging him by the neck. Perhaps no person (on like occasion) ever suffered the ignominious death, that was more regretted by officers and soldiers of every rank and in our army; nor did I ever see any person meet his fate with more fortitude and equal conduct. When he was ordered to mount the waggon under the gallows, he replied, "He was ready to die, but wished the mode to have been in some more eligible way, preferred to be shot." After he had opened his shirt collar, fixed the rope and tied his handkerchief over his eyes, he was asked by the officer commanding the troops, if he wished to say any thing? He replied, "I have said all I had to say before, and have only to request the gentlemen present to bear testimony that I meet death as a brave man." The flag mentioned to have come out with General Robertson was received by General Greene and Colonel Hamilton; and, what is curious, Arnold sent his resignation, by desire, that General Washington should forward it to Congress; with an insolent letter, intimating he would never serve Congress any more, nor need they expect it. And moreover, that if Major Andree should be executed by order of General Washington, that he would strike a blow on some of his friends on the Continent, that should sufficiently retaliate for his loss to his Prince. General Greene, when he read the letter, treated it with contempt, and threw it on the ground before General Robertson, which he might return to the traitor if he thought proper. The hanging of Major Andree, one of the most eminent officers and polite men in the British army, and the second life of Clinton, shews we are not deterred by great menaces, but determined to extirpate our enemies one by one, until peace shall be restored to our country.

Major Andree was dressed in full uniform, and after the execution his servant demanded his clothing, which he received. His body was buried near the gallows.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN IN THE SOUND.
Nov. 27. Marion of and for Borrowstouness, Henry, from Riga.
29. Duke of Athol and for ditto, Hart, from Danzig.
30. Diligence of ditto, Comb, from Copenhagen for Gottenburgh.
N. B. Yesterday arrived the Syria frigate, to convey the trade home.
Ellmore, Dec. 2. Wind N. W. WAL. WOOD.

LEITH SHIPPING, Dec. 18—20.

ARRIVED,
Sillay, Graham, from Stockton, with grain.
Noble Anne, Christie, from Arbroath, ditto.
Peggy, Cogan, from Hull, with goods.
Samuel and Susannah, Durrant, from Yarmouth, with grain.
John and Isabel, Bertram, from London, with goods.
Waddell, Broadley, from Hull, with goods.

SAILED,
Lady Elisabeth, Gray, from Stockton, with oats and pease.
Peggy, Dobson, from ditto, with oats and pease.
Betsey, Robertson, from Ainsluther, with rags.

THE Edinburgh, Newcastle, and London Diligence, BY BERWICK AND YORK,

SETS off every lawful day, at six o'clock in the morning, from Duncan McFarlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance: Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	L. 1 14
From Newcastle to York,	1 10
From York to London,	2 20

Passengers taken up on the road to pay 3d. per mile, to be allowed 1d. for baggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcastle, 1d. per lb.

Passengers who wish to go from Berwick to London by sea, will be well accommodated in the Smacks, which sail three times a-week. Seats may be taken for Haddington and Dunbar every evening after ten o'clock, at the same price with the other stages to those towns.

The Proprietors will not be accountable for any thing above the value of five pounds sterling, unless the value thereof be specified and paid for at the time of delivery.

N. B. The Glasgow Diligence, by Falkirk, sets out at eight o'clock in the morning, as usual.
Neat Post Chaises, and Saddle Horses, on the shortest notice.

SALE OF A HOUSE IN CANONGATE.

TO be SOLD, That LODGING, being the Fourth Flat or Storey of Jack's Land, nearly opposite to the entry of St. John's Street, Canongate, and presently possessed by Mr. Henry Home writer to the Signet, at the yearly rent of £81. sterling; with the garret and cellar belonging thereto: All insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance. For further particulars, enquire at Alexander McKenzie writer to the Signet.



At London for Leith,
THE UNITED GROCERS,
HENRY BEATSON MASTER,
lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent to the Frith of Forth, to be delivered at Leith; and will sail with the first convoy.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.
Letters on business, directed to the master, at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, No. 1. Sweeting's Alley, will be carefully attended to; or Messrs. Hawley's and Down for the Master.

INTIMATION.

TO the Creditors of the deceased JAMES CARNEGIE of Finhaven. THERE being reason to believe that there are sundry persons interested in the price and produce of the estates real and personal which belonged to the said deceased James Carnegie, who have failed to lodge their grounds of debt in the hands of Mr. George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Session, and to depone upon the verity of their respective debts, agreeable to former intimations the Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary to the process of division, pronounced the following interlocutor thereon, upon the 15th December 1780: "Ordains such of the creditors as may not have produced their interests to produce the same in the clerk's hands betwixt and the 10th day of January next; ordains such of them as have not depone to depone on the verity of their debts betwixt and said day, and, for that end, of new grants commission to David Murray writer in Edinburgh, and to the Judge Ordinary, or any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the bounds where any of the said creditors may reside, for taking their oaths thereupon any lawful day betwixt and the 10th day of January next, to be reported to the Lord Ordinary of the said day, and dispenses with the reading in the minute-book: And declares, that if any of the said creditors fail to produce their grounds of debt, or to depone betwixt and the said 10th day of January next, that they will be struck off from having any share in the division." And appoints intimation to be made to all concerned by the minute-book and Edinburgh newspapers.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

TO be SOLD, the whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS which pertained to the deceased Bailie Alexander Petrie of Elgin, lying in the town and neighbourhood thereof, viz.
Two Eighteen Parts of Land—a Mo's Ward—that large Plot of Ground, lying to the south of the wards of Elgin, of 23 Scots acres.—The Apothecary's Croft—and a Close of bigging opposite the High Church of Elgin, and on the south side of the street thereof, a great part of which has been for many years as an INN, under the sign of the Red Lion.—Any person inclining to purchase the same, either in whole or in parcels, may apply to Bailie Alexander Shaw merchant in Inverness.—The purchasers can have access to the whole at Whitsunday first, there being no lease on the premises.

SALE of HOUSES and ACRES at DUNSE.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 22d day of January next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,
Several TENEMENTS of HOUSES, Yards, and Piece of Arable Land, now converted into a garden and orchard, which belonged to James Gilkie writer in Edinburgh, now deceased, and were disposed by him to John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for behoof of his creditors.

For further particulars, enquire at the said John Hay, or James Keny writer in Edinburgh.

A TACK OF GROUND, DWELLING-HOUSE, AND WRIGHT'S SHOP TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3d January next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,
A LEASE, of which there are thirty-three years yet to run from Martinmas last, of a piece of Garden Ground, situated on the east side of the Walk betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, with a Dwelling-house and Wright's Shop, lately built on part of said ground, presently possessed by James Chapman wright. The present tack-duty paid for the whole is no more than 3l.

For further particulars, apply to John Tawse writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

LANDS IN MID LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 29th December next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,
The Lands of LEITHHEAD, comprehending the Inn and forty acres of land sit therewith, known by the name of "Little Vantage," lying in the parish of Kirknewton, and county of Edinburgh.
The Lands in whole consist of about 260 acres, are of good soil, and near the means of improvement. There is upon the lands a neat mansion-house, lately built, and fit to accommodate a pretty large family; and the whole, which is in the natural possession of the proprietor, except forty acres sit along with the Inn, may be entered to at Martinmas 1781.
The premises are situated twelve measured miles west of Edinburgh, on the great road leading from thence to Lanark and other parts of that county, as well as the shire of Ayr.
For further particulars, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh or to James Gordon at Craigie, who will show a plan and survey of the lands, and who have power to conclude a bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT. SALE OF LANDS IN AYR SHIRE.

THE whole LANDS and ESTATE belonging to GILBERT MAC-ADAM of Merkland, to be SOLD, either in Lots or altogether, by public roup, upon Thursday the 18th day of January 1781, within the house of John McKenzie vintner in Ayr, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, consisting of
THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, viz.

Lot I. The farm of LEIGHTS, in the parish of New Cumnock, comprehending the two merk land of Carrow, the twenty shilling land of Laghlag, the half merk land of Dushill, the one merk land of Almark, and twenty shilling land of Leights.

The public burdens on these lands are 5l. 11s. 7d. 5-12ths Sterling of stipend to the minister of New Cumnock, and nine shillings Sterling of schoolmaster's salary; and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 300l. 6s. 8d. Scots of valuation.

The valued rent thereof is L. 140 0 0

Lot II. The fourteen shilling and six penny land of old extent of BRUNTSHIELD, now called MERKLAND, and half merk land of Auchinglongford, in Bruntshield, of old extent, lying in the parish of Sorn, or Dalgaun.

The public burdens in lot 2d are about 5l. Sterling, and are valued in the cess-books at 132l. 9s. 2d. Scots.

The valued rent thereof is 75 0 0

Lot III. The sixteen shilling land of MIDDLE HEILAR, lying in said parish of Sorn.

The public burdens on this last lot are four pecks, half meal half bear, to the minister of Mauchlin, ten shillings and sixpence Sterling to the minister of Sorn; and one shilling and threepence Sterling school salary.

The valued rent thereof is 35 0 0

L. 250 0 0

The above lands hold of the Crown, except the half-merk land of Auchinglongford, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member to serve in Parliament. There is a considerable quantity of wood upon the lands ready for cutting, and fine young natural woods, properly inclosed, in the lands of Merkland. There are both coal and lime in the lands and in the neighbourhood, and are capable of great improvement, but the greatest part are excellent sheep pasture. Upon the lands of Leights there is a new-built convenient dwelling house, consisting of eight fire-rooms, neatly finished, and a good set of offices. The lower part of these lands are finely inclosed and subdivided with substantial stone-dykes. And the whole being out of lease, may be entered to immediately.—Any person fond of retirement, or of rural diversions of fishing and hunting, cannot be more agreeably accommodated. The surrounding hills abound with game of all kinds, and the rivers with a variety of fish.

The present possessors will show the premises; and the progress of works, which are clear, will be shown with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to John Boswell writer in Ayr, any time within ten days of the roup.

Roup of the Tack of a Farm and Mills.

UPON the 12th day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the New Coffeehouse, Dundee, there is to be publicly roup, A TACK of the Farm and Mills of INVERGOWRIE, lately possessed by John Bisset, consisting of about eighty acres, for twenty-five years after the separation of next crop from the ground.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of David Jobson writer in Dundee.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD peremptorily by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon the 21st day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock.

The Estate of BRYDKIRK and CLEUGH-HEADS, lying in the parishes of Annan and Hoddam. This estate consists of sundry farms, which together contain above 1400 acres Scots measure. It lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new built mansion-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations, and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway Firth, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan, a sea port. The estate is almost all arable, much of it inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting. There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing in the river of Annan. There is plenty of limestone within the grounds, and a servitude of limestone upon the estate of Limekells, which holds of the proprietor of Brydkirk, and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, pass through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 300 l. Sterling per annum; but as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superior, for payment of small feu duties. The estate of Brydkirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan will be sold separately from the estate of Cleughheads, if purchasers incline.

The rental and progress of work with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the Signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 2d day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of HOLMAINS,

(as formerly advertised)

Lying in the parishes of Dalton, Lochmaben, and Hoddam, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, in the parish of Dalton, and the Lands in Drydale parish, now sold); to be exposed altogether, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchasers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole estate will be exposed at 17,800 l.; and if it does not sell in *en bloc*, it will then be divided, and exposed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

LOT I.

The Farm of Harthwaite, in the parish of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, present rent 66 l. and twelve hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books at 135 merks. The tenants are valued and exhausted; and there is a limestone quarry, lately discovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limestone in that part of the country. To be exposed at 1350 l.

LOT II.

II. The Superiority of the Ten Pound Land of Ecclesfechan, and the Property of the Farm of Longdyke, part of the said ten pound land, lying in the parish of Hoddam, consisting of about 84 acres, and presently let at 17 l. but sublet at 30 l. and expected, when the tack expires in 1784, to rise to 40 l. The purchaser of this lot will have a freehold qualification in the county. He will be entitled, besides the above property-rent, to an annual feu-duty of 2 l. 10 s. 5 d.; and there is a near prospect of his drawing considerable compositions on the admission of singular successors in the feued lands. To be exposed at 900 l.

LOT III.

The whole Estate in the parish of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont) together with the Patronage of the Parish of Dalton; to be exposed altogether at 14,500 l.; and if not sold, it will be divided into three parcels, and exposed as follows, viz.

Parcel I. The Lands of Meikle Dalton and Kirkwood, and Fishings thereof, with the Patronage of the Parish of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying presently about 320 l.; to be exposed at 7700 l.

This parcel is all inclosed and subdivided; and there is a very good mansion-house at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and out-houses of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is also above 90 acres of wood land, not rented; and the woods are very valuable. They sold at last cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for sale. Since 1754, the woods have been increased by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is exclusive of the full-grown old timber trees standing round the house and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmains Dam, Little Dalton, Mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amigill, Butterworth, and Part of Moufswald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying presently about 273 l.; to be exposed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely inclosed and subdivided; and there is marble on several of the farms. There is also a convenient mansion-house and garden at Holmains, and 30 acres of wood land, not rented. The woods are valuable. They sold, when last cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being since well kept, are now very thriving. There is also detached clumps or parcels of oak and ash, on different parts of the estate, now fit for sale; and a rise of 50 l. or thereby, is expected on the lands of Holmains, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, consisting of about 73 acres, and paying presently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be exposed at 770 l. The purchaser of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the same time and place, there is also to be sold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after-mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearbyhill called Craighoufthead and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joseph and Richardson, valued in the cess-books at 142 merks and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewhadath, belonging in property to Johnston, presently under judicial sale at the instance of the apparent heir, valued in the cess-books at 140 merks, and paying 21. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammerfeles, belonging in property to Mr. Mounsey, valued in the cess-books at 99 merks, and paying 21. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3s. 4d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, also belonging in property to Mr. Mounsey, valued in the cess-books at 100 merks, and paying 21. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five Merk Land of Raffis, Robywhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr. Caruthers of Hardriggs, valued in the cess-books at 245 merks, and paying 54 merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the Signet will show the title-deeds, rentals, and current leases, plans of the estate, and conditions of sale. John Johnston at Shillbhill, near Lochmaben, will show the lands.

Those who wish for further information, or incline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and to allow a reasonable time for payment of the price.